Elementary Education.

FREV. CHAS. B. GALLOWAY.

ontained a symposium on "Edu-Needs" with contributions from sished and practical educators. licussed physical culture, hywehnical instruction, professional g etc, etc, most learnedly and wly. These are important and prominence. But the greatest at argent educational need of our ad especially of our section, is eleinstruction. There is no lack ntion to collegiate and intermeining-colleges, largely endowed roughly equipped, are established here and are doing much for the education." Nor is there any appreciation of these superior ges. There is an eager search amplest facilities. According to statistics the significant fact is an twice as fast as that of the on. In 1830 there were only ollege students in the United now there are 62,435. These are

day is elementary education. gher advantages belong only to of larger means? The sons and daughters of the asses of poor children have no portunity-or desire. They are Lazarus at the gate and must at with the crumbs that fall educational table. The most ey have least provision. From pay in depreciated warrants, is est of all parties. getting an education under s. And so far as the State is l, it is simply playing at educa- | Corinth Herald.] odling in the great daylight s system appropriations show State into Congressional Districts: ntly well said: "Mere subsi- King, 4,376. demoralizing if without condireckless of results." If the s, it should provide for wise are. Liberal grants to public

is mere sentiment unless pracarded and directed. on schools should be the chief he State. The illiterate poor educational wards of the comth. Their wants make the loudals and should have 'just and eral attention. Indeed it is a 5th District—Clay, Oktibbeha, Noxusestion whether the State can bee, Kemper, Leake, Attala, Lauderdale, tly make large grants to the lucation-to the establishment atainance of high schools and The theory of State aid to edroceeds upon one idea-that ildangerous to the body politic. Regovernments, in which all men nd equal, must have an intellizenship. The franchise is a eapon in the hands of ignolliteracy and crime stand reeach other as cause and effect. e, as a protective measure—to or the functions of citizenship in the high responsibilities of , and to decrease the criminal the State taxes its capital for on is tolerated, therefore, beliteracy is dangerous to the d life of the State. It would m consistently and logically to at where the greatest illiteracy , there most care should be and the largest facilities pro-But the question arises how far e advantages extend? What oon as a boy had received sufnentary training to furnish the intelligent discharge of his a citizen. It is not maintained atremist that one man should be a lawyer, physician, phar-ngineer, etc., he must pay for the classics and higher mathe-build be mastered? Would

ad Euclid be in the curriculum?

at answering these questions, ement alone will indicate that

shall have learned to read and write, we can show large liberality elsewhere. I conclude therefore that the greatest educational need of our State is "the North American Review for three R's."

Railroad Economy-No. 7.

The General Freight Agent, in the majority of cases, has never been accustomed to the purchase or sale, or custody most cases, unacquainted with the course he is to impose a toll.

it, and why is it, that large shippers have, in these days of demoralization, adopted the novel plan of selling their goods at an agreed price, deliverable at efigures and are at once a reve- the station of the purchaser; would be ad heritage of hope to the great do so, as a rule, with all its attendant our country. The more edu- risks and delays, unless he derived some en we have, education has the consideration for it? What means this not uncommon system of commissions umber of intelligent patrons and and rebates allowed to shippers? How is it that the small dealer frequently our imminent, and urgent pays a higher rate than his wealthier civil war were levied in 1830, and the neighbor? or what chance has the poor lowest in 1861. In 1868 the rates were man to successfully compete with those

The roads were chartered for the mur classes enjoy them, while the tual benefit of the companies that built levied under a law passed in 1828, which them, and the people of the States through which they pass, and it is the duty of the State to see that its citizens derive their just share of the benefit.

there is a power in the State to protect which was enacted to meet the expenses the humblest citizen. Let the managers know that they must conduct their busine the great body of our citizen- ness upon principles of economy as well voters who rule the polls as equity, and that all are entitled to rates bounded up under the war pressure the nation's voice. How few equal advantages and facilities, that all exorbitant rates and unfair discriminained young men in Mississippi, ations are not only unjust, but illegal, with the thousands who only and you will no longer see an overtaxed in 1816 were reduced. But they were doubtful privilege of the little people invoking the aid of their Repreent common schools of the sentatives in urging the passage of bills which Daniel Webster expended in vain Two or three months of the Harmony between the people and this an uncomfortable, poorly fur- great interest will be established, and son and his eloquence. This movement ouse, with an indifferent teacher this harmony will redound to the inter- came to a climax in 1828, and in 1830 OBSERVER.

Congressional Districts.

priunity and responsibility. fair and equitable apportionment of the question, and the Whigs won a victory

advantages. - An English writer ulation, 154,879; vote: Lowry, 14,202; Marshall, Lafayette, DeSoto, Tate, Panola and Quitman. Population, 159,-

325; vote: Lowry, 11,938; King, 9,136. 3d District—Tunica, Coahoma, Leflore, Bolivar, Sunflower, Washington, Yazoo, Sharkey, Issaquena and Warren. Walker's free-trade tariffof 1846, which, Population, 163,348; vote: Lowry, 3,000; King, 7,344.

4th District-Tallahatchie, Yalobusha, Grenada, Carroll, Montgomery, Holmes, Madison, Calhoun, Webster and Win-ston. Population, 164,988; vote: Lowry, 11,440; King, 8,570.

Clarke and Wayne. Population, 166, 076; vote: Lowry, 9,798; King, 5,796. 6th District—Hinds, Copiab, Claiborne, Rankin, Simpson, Scott, Smith, Newton, Jasper and Jones. Population, 161,411; vote: Lowry, 10,993; King,

7th District-Jefferson, Adams, Wilkinson, Franklin, Amite, Lincoln, Pike, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, Covington, Green, Jackson, Harrison and Hancock. Population, 165,322; vote: Lowry, 10,353; King, 7,781.

The foregoing, we observe, is going very general approval. Referring to the plan, the Herald says:

So far as the first district is concerned, the above is a decided improvement on the present apportionment, which was made without regard either to the equalal purposes. No other argu-ould justify the exaction of a ization of population or to the symmetri-ould justify the exaction of a om a single citizen. Education cal proportions of the districts, and obviously in the interest of certain Congressional aspirants. The Congressional

what we have said on the subject; our fifteen months in advance, results in what we have said on the subject; our attention had been called especially to attention had been called especially to attention had been called especially to the imperfections and incongruities of the imperfection

J. N. PEERS, editor of the Collinsville tainty of the seasons, the uncertainty of (Ill.) Herald, was publicly horse-whipped many of his customers and the uncerby Mrs. Henry Marshall, wife of a well tainty as to the price of the farm proto give another's son a techni- known business man, for the publication ssional education. If he of an article which reflected upon herself, her husband and mother. Peers regarded as exhorbitant prices. was badly marked about the face and

National Banks.

Don't fail to read Senator George's exposition of the National Banking sys- Would it not be a hundred fold better, a first, highest, most sacred and se obligation is to the elemen-bels. When the illiterate poor have grown rich on what they owe. tem-how vast it is, and how the Banks

The Story of the Tariff.

Everybody is now beginning to see home to the business and bosom of every us all in the prices of everything that nopolists quake. men wear or eat or drink or use in any of merchandise, and is consequently de- fore, to know the history of tariff legis- must not stand in the way of a redress ficient in that knowledge which is only attained by contact with and handling the freight. More than this, he is, in and character of the traffic upon which this country at different epochs during not without a patient hearing set its head the last half century. The first column I am presuming now, that this agent shows the average rate of ad valorem is honestly disposed to do that which duty which would have fallen on imseems fair to both parties. But how is ported goods if all such goods without it with one of elastic conscience, when exception arriving here had been made clothed with power to make any con- dutiable. The second column gives the tract he pleases-what private and per- average rate of ad valorem duty (comsonal considerations move him, when puted on the foreign values) which brought in contact with large and rich would have been levied on all dutiable hat for fifty years past the num-shippers, who are as willing to pay goods (excluding goods on the free list) college students has increased for favors as he is to receive. How is if the rates had all been ad valorem rates.

Year.	All imports. Per cent.	Dutiable imports. Per cent.
1839	40	48 8-10
1849	26 4-10	23 1-10
1853	22	25
		21 5-10 18 1-10
1868	44 2-10	48
1879	29 4-10	45 3-10

The highest rates of duty before the higher even than in that trying and dangerous year, 1830, in which duties were led to the nullification movement in South Carolina and was finally rescinded by Mr. Clay's compromise tariff of 1832. Let the Railroad companies know that Before the passage of the tariff law of the war of 1812, our rates of duty had been moderate, but in July, 1812, the as suddenly as they afterward did in again increased in 1824 by a law against the earliest and ablest efforts of his reaour rates yielded 59 per cent. on all dutiable articles. Mr. Clav's "compromise" tariff followed. The Presidential election of 1840 was fought on the A friend suggests the following as a tariff question as well as on the bank which cost them dearly. President Har-1st District-Alcorn, Tishomingo, rison died shortly after his inauguration, er returns—treasury is deplet-ousands without offering any Chickasaw, Monroe and Lowndes. Pop-Tyler, broke down the bank scheme of the Whigs. The Whigs, however, succeeded in passing the protective tariff of 2d District-Tippah, Union, Benton, 1842, known as "the black tariff," by which they restored many of the rates of 1824 and 1828. The distress caused by this tariff led in 1844 to the Demoeratic victory of Mr. Polk over Mr. Clay modified by reduced rates under Mr. Guthrie in 1857, remained in force during sixteen years, with the result of immensely increasing the industry and commerce of the country. Never had the United States been so prosperous as when the civil war of 1861 came upon us like a cyclone. How many Democratic Congressmen have ever read Secretary Walker's great free-trade report of December 9, 1845, or examined its six cardinal doctrines and rules for arranging Democratic tariff schedules?

What the People Will Demand of the Next Legislature.

Brookhaven Free Press.]

As the time approaches for the selection of members of the Senate and House of Representatives for 1884, the question of legislative redress for the burdens under which the people, not the rich but the rounds of the press, and is receiving the poor, labor assumes importance. Generally, we are aware that every man, whatever his vocation, must rely on his own energy, perseverance, industry and probity for his success in life. But there may be a legislative incubus placed about the necks of the needy and the industrial classes, which will weigh them down to such an extent that it renders every carnest effort upon their part, in the hard battle of life, comparatively unavailing.

Districts will certainly be reformed by the next Legislature, and the first district will necessarily undergo some changes as well as the others.

We confess the above plan is more sweeping than we had contemplated in farmer to sell his labor for one year or office.

The merchant, because of the uncerducts, is forced in order to make himself reasonably safe, to charge, what would under any other circumstances be

In the end, the farmer is rarely able professions. To do so is violawhole theory of public eduThen how far shall it go. How
Use classics and higher education, of all the luxprofessions are lax its citizens to make by the heavy cowhide, vigorously to pay out, his family goes barely clad during the year, is denied the advantages of higher education, of all the luxprofessions. To do so is violaneck by the heavy cowhide, vigorously to pay out, his family goes barely clad
during the year, is denied the advantages of higher education, of all the luxprofessions. cessities of life.

But the limits of this article will not permit us to recount all the evils mani-fest in this section of the State at least. in the interest of farmer and merchant alike to abolish the whole system, go back to the cash basis, and that would

put the farmer on a living "basis" and the merchant on a safe "basis

We could greatly elaborate this subthat the tariff is a matter which comes ject, but as suggested we have not space to do so. Suffice it to say there must be something done for the relief of the peoman, woman and child in the country. the, or they will be heard some day in It is everybody's business, for it meets tones that will make politicians and mo-They cannot afford to pay exhorbitant

rates to the railroads; our legislators way whatever. It concerns us all, theremust not forget that, and free pass d
fore, to know the history of tariff legislation in our own country, and the

mates to the railroads; our legislators
must not forget that, and free pass d
must not stand in the way of a redress
of this evil. Thy must be heard in the
lation in our own country, and the
material response of the country of this evil. The must be heard in the
lation in our own country, and the
material response of the country of the lation in our own country. partment of the rates of duty levied in wealth of the vampires and theives, must against this request.

The great pay accruing to some of the State officers, largly overshadowing the salary of the Governor himself, by reason of the system of fees, must be re-duced. The people will be heard on

THE New York Herald has a slashing leader on Gen. Chalmers and "trusts the House when it meets will declare the election void and let a new one be held. The practice of corrupting the ballot-box by the use of money and carrying elections, by intimidation, should be rebuked

Hon. J. G. Hamilton has signified to the people of Holmes county his willingness to again serve them in the State Senate. He made a splendid record in the last Legislature, and was recognized as one of the most attentive, industrious and intelligent members of that body.

True love always makes a man better, no matter who the woman is who inspires

MEDICAL.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, malaria, kidney disease, liver complaint, and other wasting diseases.

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enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, etc. Try a bottle.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other Iron preparations will.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred com-plaints, will find it without an equal.

Is composed of Herbal and Mucilaginous products, which permente the substance of the Lungs, expectorates the aerid matter that collects in the Bronchal Tubes, and forms a soothing coating, which relieves the fritation that causes the cough. It cleanses the lungs of all impurities, strengthens them when enfectived by disease, invigorales the orculation of the blood, and bracesthe nervous system. Slight colds often end in consumption. It is dangerous to neglect them. Apply the remedy promptly. A last of twenty years warrants the assertion that no remody has ever been found that is as prompt in its effects as TUTY'S ENPETORANT. A single dose raises the philegm, subjuce inflammation, and its use speedily cures the most obstinate cough. A pleasant cordial, children take it readily. For Croup it is invaluable and should be in every family.

In 25c. and 21 Rottles.

ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER.

Cures Chilis and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Billous Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Files, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, and Female Erregularities. If you do not 'feel very well," a single pill stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, imports vigor to the system.

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:
Du. Turn: Dear Sir, For Len years I have a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation ar Piles. Last spring your pile were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

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Office, 35 Murray St., New York. BB. TUTT'S MANUAL of Useful Receipts FREE on application.

For Circuit Clerk.

W E are authorized to announce MR. WILEY
H. POTTER as a candidate for Circuit Clerk,
at the Election in November, 1983—subject to action
of Hinds County Democratic Nominating Convention.

W s are authorized to announce the name of Mn.

H. R. WARE, of Hinds townty, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Copials, Hinds, Madison and Yasso. Election, Newtonber, 1883.

JACKSON.



GOLD SPECTACLES:
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ANY KIND OF SPECTACLES;
THE BEST OF SPECTACLES; and

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Business, before U. S. Land Office, Auditor's Office, and Swamp Land Office, and Furnish
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2-6 Any business entrusted to my care will receive
prompt attention and at reasonable rates, Correspondence solicited. [mar28, '83-6m.]

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State Street, JACKSON, MISS. Manufacturers of PURE CANDY, Whole-

mar28'83-1y.

sale and Retail. Bir Orders Solicited, and will receive careful atten

CORTIVALIS. The Painless Opium Habit Cure.

I's A VEGETABLE REMEDY, IS ENTIRELY safe; and when taken according to direitons, never fails to cure. Read the following Certificates: WINONA, MISS., March 6, 1883.

Du. W. P. Yongue—Dear Sin:—About twelve years ago I commenced the use of morphine for sick-headache to which I was greatly subject. The habit grew upon me until it took an enormous quantity to have any effect and my headachest adily grew worse. In the meantime the headaches, or the morphine, or both, had impaired my eyesight antil I was almost blind, and for two years past my monthly periods had entirely-ceased. While in this condition, and feeling that I was instendig to an untimely grave, my hostand heard of your medicine, Cortivalis, and brought me a bottle. I commenced using it about eight weeks ago, and now, after taking only two bottless, I am entirely cared, not only of the morphine habit, but also of the sick headache which formerly distressed me so much. My eyesight is better than it has been for ten years, and I am now entirely regular in my periods. I do not need the slightest desire for morphine, and don't believe I ever will again. In fact, it has made a new woman of me, and I feel that I cannot sufficiently express my appreciation of the good your wonderful Cortivalis has done me. I wish this could meet the eye of every woman on carth.

Yours, Kespectfully.—SUE, H. KENT. I wish to add my endorsement to what my wife to see the contribution of the good the contribution of the good that my wife the second space. DR. W. P. YONGUE-DEAR SIR: About twelve

the eye of every woman on casts.

Yours, Respectfully, SUE II. KENT.
I wish to add my endorsement to what my wife
has said above. I believe Cortivalia is worth one
hundred dollars a bottle to any opium cater.

T. J. KENT.

Manufactured by ERWIN, GAYDEN & YONGUE, WINGKA, MUSIC For side by all Druggists. Price, \$3.00 per bettle. March 21, 1883-3w.

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Solid Gold and Rolled Plate JEWELLEW.

Gold and Silver. Key and Stem-winding WATCH S. Large lot of Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.

Celluloid EVE-GLASSES! They are highly recommend, and are sure to ple The dull season is now approaching, and my bills filling due, which will compel me to sell my goods at prices never before given on such goods. See the goods and be convinced, that I mean just what I way. Resember, also, that I do anything

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M Street, is now selling out his entire stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Canned Goods, etc., etc., at COST. His also for sale, a lot of sec-ond-hand Furniture, which he offers at a bargain, and a good Plano, which can be bought cheap. Af-ter his stock is closed out, the store heneath and Dwelling Booms up stairs will be for Hent. mar7, 83-tf. Half Interest for Sale.

I WISH TO DISPOSE OF A HALF INTEREST in my Milling and Lumber Basiness, at Armisted Station, Vicksburg & Meridian R. R., 30 miles east of Jackson. Over 500,000 feet of hills ahead to saw. 2,500 acres of the finest Long Leaf Pine. Mills and machinery all new. For further particulars, address me, Armistead, Miss.

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A Hewards of One Thousand Dollars for the arre of D. R. Archer are withdrawn.

T. D. BOYD,

Sheriff Choctaw County, Miss.

March 14, 1883-4w.

NOTICE.

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100 SEED. BEOUGHER & BROWNE. mar7,'83-3m,

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which speedily cures such allments of the HUMAN FLESH as Rhoumatism, Swellings, Star Joints, Contracted Muscles, Brams and Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Potsonous Bites and Strags, Stathess, Lameness, Old Soros, Ulcers, Frostbites, Chilbhains, Soro Nipples, Caked Breast, and indeed every form of exernal dis-case, It heals without scare. For the Broyn Chearton it cures

ease. It heals without scars.
For the BRUTE CREATION it cures
Sprains, Swinny, Stiff Joints,
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the Sight and every other allment
to which the occupants of the
Stable and Stock Yard are liable.
The Mexican Mustang Liminous
always cures and never disappoints;
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THE BEST OF ALL for man or beast.

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